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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**  
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9 Navy Federal Credit Union,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 Travis McEntire and Wendy Armstrong,

13 Defendants.  
14

No. CV-24-01699-PHX-DJH

**ORDER**

15 Plaintiff Navy Federal Credit Union (“Plaintiff”) has filed a Motion for Interpleader  
16 Deposit. (Doc. 6). Plaintiff seeks leave to deposit with this Court the sum of \$201,994.78,  
17 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 67(a) (allowing for disputed funds to be  
18 deposited in the Court’s registry “on notice to every other party and leave of court.”). The  
19 Court will grant Plaintiff’s Motion and allow it to deposit this sum with the Court’s registry  
20 for the following reasons.

21 **I. Background**

22 This action arises from a dispute among two siblings regarding their mother’s bank  
23 accounts. (*See* Doc. 1). Plaintiff’s Complaint alleges the following:

24 Plaintiff is a not-for-profit credit union. (*Id.* at ¶ 1). One of its customers, Kayleen  
25 McEntire Weyer (“Decedent”) has passed away, leaving behind \$206,715.86. (*Id.* at ¶ 10).  
26 Decedent has two children involved in a dispute: Travis McEntire (“Decedent’s son”), who  
27 is named as the beneficiary to these accounts, and Wendy Armstrong (“Decedents  
28 daughter”), who is not. (*Id.* at ¶¶ 2–3). Decedent designated her son as the Payable on

1 Death Beneficiary of her accounts held with Plaintiff. (*Id.* at ¶ 16). Decedent executed  
2 various wills within the last few years, with her latest will being executed on August 14,  
3 2023. (*Id.* at ¶ 15). Decedent and her spouse, Clarence Weyer, established a trust providing  
4 for the division of trust property upon the death of the survivor trustee giving a 50% share  
5 to Decedent’s son and daughter. (*Id.* at ¶ 14). This trust was also amended after Decedent’s  
6 spouse died. (*Id.* at ¶ 15).

7 Decedent passed away on January 26, 2024, and Plaintiff states that Decedent’s  
8 daughter contacted it alleging that: “(a) [Decedent’s son] may have improperly used the  
9 Decedent’s debit card; (b) the Decedent may have been pressured to sign the change in  
10 beneficiary designation and Payable on Death Designation; and (c) a police report had been  
11 filed related to [Decedent’s son’s] alleged treatment of the Decedent’s finances.” (*Id.* at ¶¶  
12 18–19). Decedent’s daughter also informed Plaintiff that she was going to contest the  
13 disbursement—upon which Plaintiff notified Decedent’s son that it could not proceed with  
14 settlement of the Decedent’s accounts. (*Id.* at 21). Decedent’s son threatened to contact  
15 the FBI and the media. (*Id.* at ¶ 22). Plaintiff has encouraged Decedent’s children to reach  
16 some sort of settlement, but they have not. (*Id.* at ¶¶ 23–25). Now, fearful to being subject  
17 to double liability, Plaintiff has filed an interpleader action and seeks to deposit the  
18 proceeds from the Decedent’s accounts with the Clerk of this Court and be discharged of  
19 liability. (*Id.* at ¶¶ 26–29). Plaintiff also seeks to recover its attorneys’ fees and costs  
20 related to this matter. (*Id.* at ¶ 30).

## 21 **II. Deposit of Disputed Funds**

22 Plaintiff asks the Court for an Order instructing it to “deposit the funds from the  
23 Decedent’s [] accounts into the registry of the Court for future disbursement according to  
24 the judgment of this Court.” (Doc. 6 at 1). Plaintiff seeks such an Order under  
25 28 U.S.C. § 1335, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 22 and 67, as well as Local Rule of  
26 Civil Procedure 67.1. (*Id.*).

27 “Interpleader is a procedural device used to resolve conflicting claims to money or  
28 property. It enables a person or entity in possession of a tangible res or fund of money (the

1 stakeholder) to join in a single suit two or more claimants asserting mutually exclusive  
 2 claims to that stake.” *Metro. Life Ins. Co. v. Reynolds*, 2013 WL 6048808, at \*2 (D. Ariz.  
 3 Nov. 15, 2013) (citing *Nevada v. Pioneer Cos., Inc.*, 245 F Supp.2d 1120, 1125 (D. Nev.  
 4 2003)). Interpleader is designed to protect the stakeholder “against the problems posed by  
 5 multiple claimants to a single fund.” *Mack v. Kuckenmeister*, 619 F.3d 1010, 1024 (9th Cir.  
 6 2010) (quoting *Minnesota Mut. Life Ins. Co. v. Ensley*, 174 F.3d 977, 980 (9th Cir. 1999)).  
 7 An “[i]nterpleader’s primary purpose is not to compensate, but rather to protect  
 8 stakeholders from multiple liability as well as from the expense of multiple litigation.”  
 9 *Aetna Life Ins. Co. v. Bayona*, 223 F.3d 1030, 1034 (9th Cir. 2000).

10 An interpleader action usually proceeds in two stages: first, the court determines  
 11 whether the interpleader action is appropriate. *Reynolds*, 2013 WL 6048808, at \*2. If so,  
 12 the Court “may order the plaintiff to deposit the disputed funds, discharge the plaintiff, and  
 13 direct the claimants to interplead.” *Id.* Second, the Court “adjudicates the defendants’  
 14 competing claims to the interplead funds, and the action usually proceeds as any other civil  
 15 action.” *Id.* (citing *Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v. Magellan Owners Ass’n*, 2010 WL 46794,  
 16 at \*2 (D. Ariz. Jan. 4, 2010)).

17 Plaintiff has demonstrated that this action is appropriate. *QBE Specialty Ins. Co. v.*  
 18 *Kane as Tr. for Hawaii Island Air, Inc.*, 653 F. Supp. 3d 780, 790 (D. Haw. 2023).  
 19 Interpleader is appropriate, where, as here, a plaintiff has filed a motion alleging that there  
 20 are competing claims to a single fund. *See id.* (“Interpleader is proper [when] there is a  
 21 single fund at issue [and] adverse claimants to that fund.”); *Lincoln Nat’l Life Ins. Co. v.*  
 22 *Ridgway*, 293 F. Supp. 3d 1254, 1261 (W.D. Wash. 2018) (“Interpleader is proper when a  
 23 stakeholder has at least a good faith belief that there are present or prospective colorable  
 24 competing claims to the stake.”). A plaintiff need only show that it has a “real and  
 25 reasonable fear of exposure to double liability or the vexation of conflicting claims.”  
 26 *Michelman v. Lincoln Nat. Life Ins. Co.*, 685 F.3d 887, 894 (9th Cir. 2012). To do this, it  
 27 can “merely demonstrate that potential adverse claims meet ‘a minimal threshold level of  
 28 substantiality.’ ” *QBE Specialty*, 653 F. Supp. 3d at 790. A party may initiate an

1 interpleader “even if some or all of the claims against the stake are prospective.” *Ridgway*,  
2 293 F. Supp. 3d at 1260.

3 The Court finds that Plaintiff has demonstrated it may face exposure to double  
4 liability due to competing claims for funds it is holding on behalf of Decedent. *Michelman*,  
5 685 F.3d at 894. Plaintiff has alleged that Defendant Armstrong contacted it because she  
6 believed that Defendant McEntire may have improperly used the Decedent’s debit card,  
7 that he pressured Decedent to sign the change in beneficiary designation and Payable on  
8 Death Designation and that a police report had been filed related to Defendant McEntire’s  
9 alleged treatment of the Decedent’s finances. (Doc. 1 at ¶ 19). Plaintiff also notes that,  
10 after Decedent’s death, Defendant McEntire sought to withdraw the funds from Decedent’s  
11 Accounts and informed Plaintiff that Defendant Armstrong had been removed from the  
12 Decedent’s will and trust. (*Id.* at ¶ 20). These facts demonstrate that Plaintiff could be  
13 subject to multiple liability as well as the expense of multiple litigation. *See Bayona*, 223  
14 F.3d at 1034. Thus, this interpleader action is appropriate under Section 1335. *Reynolds*,  
15 2013 WL 6048808, at \*2.

16 Accordingly,

17 **IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiff’s Motion (Doc. 6) seeking to deposit the disputed  
18 Navy Federal Weyer accounts into the Court’s registry is **GRANTED**. Plaintiff must  
19 deposit the funds from the Navy Federal Weyer accounts, totaling \$201,994.78, plus  
20 applicable interest, into the Court’s registry.

21 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff may file a Motion for Attorney’s Fees  
22 **within thirty (30) days** of this Order.

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1           **IT IS FINALLY ORDERED** that when the disputed funds are deposited with the  
2 Clerk of Court, Plaintiff shall file a Notice of Deposit, after which Plaintiff will be  
3 dismissed from this action. The Defendants are hereby ordered to interplead their claims.

4           Dated this 25th day of September, 2024.

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8           Honorable Diane J. Humetewa  
              United States District Judge

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